mixed with poison it cleaves in two, which experiment has beei
seen bj thousands of people." John Evelyn also wrote of a wel
in Italy which was kept sweet by a Rhinoceros' horn. Thi
species seems to be long-lived, even in ca,ptivity; a specimei
now to be seen In the Zoological Society's Gardens has been ther
since the year 1864.

Rhinoceros sondaicus, the Rhinoceros of the Sunderbunds, ha
a much wider range than the last species or Indian Ehinoceros

FIG. 131. — Sumatra*! BMnoceros. *Rhinoceros swnafarensis.* x (From *Nature ?*

This is unknown out of India itself, and is there limited to a sma
region ; the Sondaic form is found in Bengal and in the Malay*
Islanda It is a smaller species, and the armour has a tesselat< appearance. The female generally, if not always, is hornless.

StnaaJaran species, *Rhinoceros*

sumatrensis, is
to be di
t!*e lasfc two by
its two horns.
It is also cover*